IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1 and 2 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend the claims as shown in the marked-up copy attached to read as follows:

- 3. (Amended) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 8, wherein a thickness of the side-surface high resistance layer falls within a range of 1 μ m to 2 mm.
- 4. (Amended) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 8, wherein the side-surface high resistance layer is adhered to the sintered body so as to have a shock adhesive strength of 40 mm or more.
- 5. (Amended) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 8, wherein a material of the electrode is selected from the group consisting of aluminum, copper, zinc, nickel, gold, silver, titanium and alloys thereof.
- 6. (Amended) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 8, wherein an average thickness of the electrode falls within a range of 5 μ m to 500 μ m.
- 7. (Amended) A method of forming a nonlinear resistor according to claim 8, comprising:

forming a side-surface high resistance layer at a side-surface of a sintered body containing zinc oxide as a main component; and

forming an electrode at upper and lower surfaces of the sintered body,

wherein the electrode is formed by a method selecting from the group consisting of plasma spraying, arc spraying, high-speed gas flame spraying, screen printing, deposition, transferring, and sputtering.

Please add new Claims 8-20 as follows:

8. (New) A non-linear resistor comprising:a sintered body comprising zinc oxide as a main component;



a side-surface high resistance layer arranged at a side-surface of said sintered body, and being formed of at least one substance selected from the group consisting of:

an aluminum phosphate based-inorganic adhesive which is an inorganic

polymer,

an amorphous silica,

an amorphous alumina,

- a complex of an amorphous silica with an organosilicate,
- a glass containing lead as a main component,
- a glass containing phosphorus as a main component,
- a glass containing bismuth/as a main component,
- a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-Fe-O as a constitutional

component,

a crystalline inorganic substance containing Fe-Mn-Bi-Si-O as a constitutional

component,

a combination of a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Si-O as a constitutional component with a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-Fe-O as a constitutional component,

a crystalline silica (SiO₂),

álumina (Al₂O₃),

mullite ($Al_6Si_2O_{13}$),

cordierite (Mg₂Al₄Si₅O₁₈),

titanium oxide (TiO₂),

zirconium oxide (ZrO₂),

an epoxy resin,



a phenol resin,

a melamine resin,

a fluorocarbon resin, and

a silicone resin; and

an electrode arranged at apper and lower surfaces of the sintered body,

wherein an end-to-end distance between an end of the electrode and an end of the nonlinear resistor including the side-surface high resistance layer falls within a range of 0 mm to a thickness of the side-surface high resistance layer + 0.01 mm.

- 9. (New) The non-linear resistor according to claim 8, wherein said side-surface high resistance layer is formed of a glass containing lead as a main component, or a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-Fe-O as a constitutional component.
- 10. (New) The non-linear resistor according to claim 8, wherein said side-surface high resistance layer is formed of an aluminum phosphate based inorganic adhesive which is an inorganic polymer, an amorphous silica, an amorphous alumina, or a complex of an amorphous silica with an organosilicate.
- 11. (New) The non-linear resistor according to claim 8, wherein said side-surface high resistance layer is formed of a glass containing phosphorus as a main component, or a glass containing bismuth as a main component.
- 12. (New) The non-linear resistor according to claim 8, wherein said side-surface high resistance layer is formed of:

a crystalline inorganic substance containing Fe-Mn-Bi-Si-O as a constitutional component,

37

a combination of a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Si-O as a constitutional component with a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-Fe-O as a constitutional component,

a crystalline silica (SiO₂),
alumina (Al₂O₃),
mullite (Al₆Si₂O₁₃),
cordierite (Mg₂Al₄Si₅O₁₈)
titanium oxide (TiO₂),
zirconium oxide (ZrO₂), or
a mixture thereof.



- 13. (New) The non-linear resistor according to claim 8, wherein said side surface high resistance layer is formed of an epoxy resin, a phenol resin, a melamine resin, a fluorocarbon resin, a silicone resin or a silica-containing epoxy resin.
 - 14. (New) A non-linear resistor comprising:

a sintered body comprising zinc oxide as a main component;

a side-surface high resistance layer arranged at a side-surface of the sintered body and comprising a first sub-layer and a second sub-layer provided on said first sub-layer; and an electrode arranged at upper and lower surfaces of the sintered body,

wherein an end-to-end distance between an end of the electrode and an end of the nonlinear resistor including the side-surface high resistance layer falls within a range of 0 mm to a thickness of the side-surface high resistance layer + 0.01 mm, and

wherein said first sub-layer is formed of at least one first substance, and said second sub-layer is formed of at least one second substance different from said first substance, with said first and second substances being selected from a group consisting of:

an aluminum phosphate based inorganic adhesive which is an inorganic polymer,

an amorphous silica,

an amorphous alumina,

a complex of an amorphous silica with an organosilicate,

a glass containing lead as a main component,

a glass containing phosphorus as a main component,

a glass containing bismuth as a main component,

a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-Fe-O as a constitutional

component,

a crystalline inorganic substance containing Fe-Mn-Bi-Si-O as a constitutional component,

a combination of a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Si-O as a constitutional component with a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-Fe-O as a constitutional component,

a combination of a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Si-O as a constitutional component with a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-O as a constitutional component,

a crystalline silica (SiO_2), alumina (Al_2O_2), mullite ($Al_6Si_2O_{13}$), cordierite ($Mg_2Al_4Si_5O_{18}$), titanium oxide (TiO_2), zirconium oxide (ZrO_2), an epoxy resin,

a phenol resin,

a melamine resin,

a fluorocarbon resin,

a silicone resin, and

a mixture thereof.

15. (New) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 14, wherein said first sub-layer is formed of:

a combination of a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-O as a constitutional component with a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Si-O as a constitutional component,



a combination of a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Sb-Fe-O as a constitutional component with a crystalline inorganic substance containing Zn-Si-O as a constitutional component, or

a combination of an aluminum phosphate based inorganic adhesive with mullite.

- 16. (New) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 15, wherein said second sub-layer is formed of a glass containing lead as a main component, or a combination of amorphous silica with an organosilicate.
- 17. (New) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 14, wherein said side-surface high resistance layer has a thickness of 1 μ m to 2 mm.
- 18. (New) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 14, wherein said side-surface high resistance layer is adhered to the sintered body so as to have a shock adhesive strength of 40 mm or more.

- 19. (New) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 14, wherein said electrode is formed of aluminum, copper, zinc, nickel, gold, silver, titanium or an alloy thereof.
- 20. (New) The nonlinear resistor according to claim 14, wherein said electrode has an average thickness of 5 μm to 500 μm .